

25X1

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

## REPORT

# INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

**COUNTRY** East Germany

DATE DISTR. 27 October 1955

**SUBJECT** Introduction of the Standard Structure Plan  
into East German Industry

NO. OF PAGES 2

**PLACE  
ACQUIRED**

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS PROSECUTED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

25X1

1. ~~The Standard Structure Plan is designed to reduce both the number and the wages of commercial and technical personnel currently employed in East German enterprises. This will be done in the following manner: The Standard Structure Plan limits the number, and fixes the wages, of commercial and technical personnel employed by each individual plant in East Germany. The number of commercial and technical personnel and the amount of their wages will be dependent upon the size of the factory in which they are employed. Technical personnel are engineers, technologists, dispatchers, etc. The number of commercial personnel and the wages of commercial personnel for any given plant will be rigidly fixed under the Standard Structure Plan according to the number of workers employed in the plant. For instance, only plants with more than a certain (unspecified) number of workers may have commercial directors.~~  
On groups of the Main Administration for Radio and Telecommunications Technology (HV RFT), which took place in mid-June 1955, the director of the Planning Department of HV RFT, Rudolf Heinze, gave a lecture to each of the consultation groups in which he explained the new Standard Structure Plan (Rahmenstrukturplan). Heinze explained that, because of the existing overpayment and confusion in payment of administrative and technical personnel in East German plants, the Standard Structure Plan was to be instituted. HV RFT is not the only main administration which will have a Standard Structure Plan; the Standard Structure Plan is to be instituted for all enterprises in East Germany.
2. The Standard Structure Plan is designed to reduce both the number and the wages of commercial and technical personnel currently employed in East German enterprises. This will be done in the following manner: The Standard Structure Plan limits the number, and fixes the wages, of commercial and technical personnel employed by each individual plant in East Germany. The number of commercial and technical personnel and the amount of their wages will be dependent upon the size of the factory in which they are employed. Technical personnel are engineers, technologists, dispatchers, etc. The number of commercial personnel and the wages of commercial personnel for any given plant will be rigidly fixed under the Standard Structure Plan according to the number of workers employed in the plant. For instance, only plants with more than a certain (unspecified) number of workers may have commercial directors.
3. Technical personnel are also to be limited both in number and in salary by the Standard Structure Plan, but the individual necessities of the enterprise involved will be taken into consideration and treatment of technical personnel will not be as rigid as that of commercial personnel.
4. In late July or early August 1955, Standard Structure Plans were sent to the individual East German enterprises. They were worked up by the main departments for planning of the individual East German Ministries. They were then forwarded to the planning departments of the various main administrations under the Ministries, which in turn forwarded them to the individual enterprises.

**CLASSIFICATION**

25X1

[illegible]

25X1

25X1

- 2 -

no written correspondence concerning it is to be carried out.

5. The Standard Structure Plan for a given East German enterprise contains detailed information on exactly how many commercial and technical personnel the plant may employ and, what the salaries of the commercial and technical employees may be. A plant collective, consisting of the plant manager, the cadre chief and the labor director, is to confer with each employee who now receives more money than the Standard Structure Plan calls for in order to induce him to voluntarily renounce all money in excess of the amount scheduled for his job. In hiring new commercial personnel, the salaries set in the Standard Structure Plan may not be exceeded. In the case of technical personnel, however, the limit may be exceeded in special cases only, but this is to be decided during private secret discussions between the plant management and employee involved.
6. The plant management may only continue to pay an extremely important employee a salary which amounts to more than that established in the Standard Structure Plan if approval is sought from the main administration to which the plant is responsible. In cases where the difference between what an employee receives and what is called for is extremely great, personal approval of the responsible minister must be obtained.
7. Plant managers were required to submit to their main administration a list of those persons in their factory who currently receive more money than the Standard Structure Plan calls for. In every case the excess amount received by an employee is to be stated. The lists of employees who currently receive more than is called for in the Standard Structure Plan have already been submitted to the main administrations under the Ministry for General Machine Construction.
8. Introduction of the Standard Structure Plan is based on a decision of the East German Council of Ministers which has not been, and will not be, made public and which is valid for all industrial enterprises in East Germany. By the end of 1955, the commercial and technical employees in all East German plants are to be paid in accordance with the salaries established in the Standard Structure Plan.

25X1

1.

25X1

~~SECRET~~

25X1

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

# INFORMATION REPORT

## REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

**COUNTRY** East Germany

DATE DISTR. **10/10/72**

**SUBJECT** Introduction of the Standard Structure Plan  
into East German Industry

NO. OF PAGES: 2

**PLACE  
ACQUIRED**

**NO. OF ENCLS.**  
**(LISTED BELOW)**

**DATE OF INFO.**

**SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.**

25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. At the monthly meetings of consultation groups of the Main Administration for Radio and Telecommunications Technology (HV RFT), which took place in mid-June 1955, the director of the Planning Department of HV RFT, Rudolf Heinze, gave a lecture to each of the consultation groups in which he explained the new Standard Structure Plan (Rahmenstrukturplan). Heinze explained that, because of the existing overpayment and confusion in payment of administrative and technical personnel in East German plants, the Standard Structure Plan was to be instituted. HV RFT is not the only main administration which will have a Standard Structure Plan; the Standard Structure Plan is to be instituted for all enterprises in East Germany.
2. The Standard Structure Plan is designed to reduce both the number and the wages of commercial and technical personnel currently employed in East German enterprises. This will be done in the following manner: The Standard Structure Plan limits the number, and fixes the wages, of commercial and technical personnel employed by each individual plant in East Germany. The number of commercial and technical personnel and the amount of their wages will be dependent upon the size of the factory in which they are employed. Technical personnel are engineers, technologists, dispatchers, etc. The ~~salaries of~~ commercial personnel and the wages of commercial personnel for any given plant will be rigidly fixed under the Standard Structure Plan according to the number of workers employed in the plant. For instance, only plants with more than a certain (unspecified) number of workers may have commercial directors.
3. Technical personnel are also to be limited both in number and in salary by the Standard Structure Plan, but the individual necessities of the enterprise involved will be taken into consideration and treatment of technical personnel will not be as rigid as that of commercial personnel.
4. In late July or early August 1955, Standard Structure Plans were sent to the individual East German enterprises. They were worked up by the main departments for planning of the individual East German Ministries. They were then forwarded to the planning departments of the various main administrations under the Ministries, which in turn forwarded them to the individual enterprises. The plant managers were informed that the Standard Structure Plan is classified secret, and that absolutely

25X1

CLASSIFICATION <del>SECRET</del>										
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION				
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ERI						

25X1

25X1

no written correspondence concerning it is to be carried out.

5. The Standard Structure Plan for a given East German enterprise contains detailed information on exactly how many commercial and technical personnel the plant may employ and what the salaries of the commercial and technical employees may be. A plant collective, consisting of the plant manager, the cadre chief and the labor director, is to confer with each employee who now receives more money than the Standard Structure Plan calls for in order to induce him to voluntarily renounce all money in excess of the amount scheduled for his job. In hiring new commercial personnel, the salaries set in the Standard Structure Plan may not be exceeded. In the case of technical personnel, however, the limit may be exceeded in special cases only, but this is to be decided during private secret discussions between the plant management and employee involved.
6. The plant management may only continue to pay an extremely important employee a salary which amounts to more than that established in the Standard Structure Plan if approval is secured from the main administration to which the plant is responsible. In special cases, where the difference between what an employee receives and what the Standard Structure Plan calls for is extremely great, personal approval of the responsible minister must be obtained.
7. Plant managers were required to submit to their main administration a list of those persons in their factory who currently receive more money than the Standard Structure Plan calls for. In every case the excess amount received by an employee is to be stated. The lists of employees who currently receive more than is called for in the Standard Structure Plan have already been submitted to the main administrations under the Ministry for General Machine Construction.
8. Introduction of the Standard Structure Plan is based on a decision of the East German Council of Ministers which has not been, and will not be, made public and which is valid for all industrial enterprises in East Germany. By the end of 1955, the commercial and technical employees in all East German plants are to be paid in accordance with the salaries established in the Standard Structure Plan.

25X1

25X1